

FIREPROOF SAFES
AND VAULT DOORS
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,
119 Government St.,
Agents for J. & J. Taylor,
Toronto Safe Works.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.--NO. 109

VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 19 1895

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

WHAT YOU WANT

Is it Silverware, Cut Glass, Purses, Cutlery Novelties, or is it Watches, Brooches, Bracelets, Chains, Links?

Is it for Toilet or Table use? For your own requirement or for presents? No matter what, we think we can supply you. This year we have more than doubled our stock in every line and we feel satisfied you can find what you want at the right price.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 GOVERNMENT STREET, Telephone 675

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, without doubt, in quality and price..... The Very Best Made

At E. A. Morris'



FROM THE FAR EAST.

Aguinaldo Preparing to Cause the Americans Trouble in the Philippines.

Oriental Advices Brought by the Empress of Japan Which Arrived Yesterday.

The Royal Mail steamship Empress of Japan spent yesterday afternoon and evening at the Williams Head quarantine station, having arrived shortly after noon from the Orient and leaving at midnight for Vancouver. The best part of the time was spent in putting the Chinese steerage passengers, of whom there were 254 all told, but only 33 for Victoria, through the disinfecting process adopted by the Dominion government. The steamer had few first-class passengers, travel having fallen off very materially during the last few weeks. There were the usual number of army and navy men and missionaries, including Major C. L. Tilden, of the First California regiment, who is on his way home from Manila on sick leave, having just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever. Dr. A. P. Lewis, of the Red Cross Society, is also on his way home from the Philippines. They have nothing new to tell about affairs on the islands, the conditions being unchanged, but everybody waiting for something to turn up.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has removed his capital from Baker to Malakal. There are several good reasons for the change which his officers advance, although Aguinaldo himself says little about plans that involve his personal movements. At the present time he is between two divisions of the American army—one at Manila and one at Cavite, practically within their lines—of easy observation, if not operations—within a shelling distance of the American fleet. If there is to be any trouble with the Americans, it is good strategy for him to change his present position. Then, again, he intends to combine and unite his forces by going to the north and place himself where he can be in touch with the more active leaders of that section. Still another reason is that he will be on the line of the railway, where, if necessary, he can either escape to a point further north and get away into the mountains, or cut the line to prevent the American transport of troops or communication with supply points in the rich provinces between Manila and the Gulf of Singaper, where the railway now ends. A number of Aguinaldo's chief supporters will abandon him if the Americans secure control of the islands, despite the efforts being made to hold them together.

Conditions of business are improving every day in Manila; the custom house is working with excellent precision and rapidity, and with the American officials seem to be handling the situation most successfully.

W. C. Jack, of Hongkong, has gone to Manila to report on the possibility of Spanish ships sunk by Dewey's fleet.

THE CHINA MAIL learns that four new gunboats will shortly be sent out to Hongkong, in pieces, on freight steamers, to be fitted up in the dockyards of Hongkong. The names of the gunboats are as follows: Woodlark, Woodcock, Sampson, and Sloop. One of them will make her headquarters at Shanghai and the other at Canton, while the remaining two will be retained in the fleet reserve at Hongkong ready for any emergency.

An edict has been issued by the Chinese government ordering that four ring-leaders of the Boxer movement at Shashi shall in future be strictly protected.

As a result of the annexation of Hawaii by America, Mr. Irwin, the Hawaiian minister to Japan, has transferred all the business of the legation to

Hon. Mr. Buck, minister of the United States.

A Peking telegram states that several British, American and German residents of Peking were attacked by Chinese. It is said that among those attacked there were one or two Japanese also, but this is not certain. No one was seriously hurt, but the representatives of the nations concerned have protested to the Taung-li Yamen, and it is believed the matter will be amicably settled.

A crowd of American and German bluejackets recently met in a saloon in Hongkong and a general fight resulted. Nobody was seriously injured but the saloon was wrecked.

The latest story circulated regarding the trouble in Peking was to the effect that Li Hung Chang and the Empress Dowager had eloped. Needless to say it had no foundation in fact.

The Kobe Chronicle tells of a Japanese bank that had its property attached for a debt of only 300 yen. Apparently the property of the bank consisted in two iron safes. One, about five and a half feet high, was found difficult to open, owing to the lock being rusty. The bailiff opened the smaller safe, however, and found in it one 5-ten nickel piece and some share forms.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

Dense Fog in the City Causes Several Mishaps—Vagrant Shipped to Victoria.

Gold Commissioner's Passed Round Senkler Family on Mr. Hunter's Resignation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 18.—Hill, of Victoria, wants to fight Al. Scurry, the colored light-weight, of Vancouver, at 118 pounds. Scurry won on a foul the last match with Hill.

Brakesman Livingstone was knocked off a train at Westminster to-day, and dangerously injured.

Dense fog last evening caused many minor accidents in and about the city. Two horses were killed by falling into an excavation on Westminster avenue. A car went off the track on the Westminster bridge, and a terrible accident was narrowly averted.

Chas. Hadlock, of Tacoma, pleaded guilty to-day to stealing a gold watch and was remanded for sentence.

Hay Keeler, a professional vagrant and general nuisance, hailing from Victoria, was shipped back to the Capital to-day. Two years ago he was a nuisance to the police here. He says the Victoria police shipped him to Vancouver.

Indian Jimmy Fraser, of Victoria, is gathering the natives in large numbers about Vancouver. On being questioned he said he was organizing a potlatch and wedding ceremony, perpetuating some of the ancient customs of his tribe.

The Dominion roller mills have been destroyed by fire. This was the telegram received to-day by the owner, A. C. Howse, visiting in Vancouver. Mr. Howse says the loss will be \$14,000, with only \$2,500 insurance. These were the only mills of the kind in the province, and will be a great loss to the district, as they will not be rebuilt. Mr. J. H. Senkler said this morning regarding his brother's appointment to the position of gold commissioner: "The position was offered to me on Saturday, I, of course, felt gratified at receiving the offer, but decided at once that the sacrifice in giving up my professional work here and breaking up my home in Vancouver would be too great. I recommended by brother Edmund as a man peculiarly fitted for the position by his great energy, his youth, his natural ability and his knack of conciliating jarring forces. I was much pleased to note in the morning paper that my recommendation had been acted upon." The new gold commissioner is a brother of Dr. W. J. Senkler and Mr. J. H. Senkler, barrister, Vancouver. His father, Judge Senkler, of St. Catharines, is better known in the East as an eminent arbitrator, having sat in judgment in some of the most famous arbitrations in the past ten years.

THE LOST DR. IRELAND.

Did He Fall in the River or Flee From His Wife?

Montreal, Oct. 18.—(Special)—The strange disappearance of Dr. Wm. Ireland is as great a mystery as ever. A detective has been working on the case since Saturday, but is completely non-plussed. There are several theories as to the cause of his disappearance—that he actually met his death by falling into the river; that he committed suicide; that he met with foul play, or that he took this means of leaving his wife.

As yet there is nothing to bear out the theory of foul play. Dr. Ireland was the son of Wm. Musgrave, Ireland, a wholesale grocer of Trenton, Ont. He is a graduate of Trinity medical school, Toronto, and took his license at Anne Arbor, Mich. He practised at Morgan Hill, San Francisco, for several years.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET.

H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block,

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

A Movement for Provincial Prohibition in Ontario and Nova Scotia.

Hardware Values Fixed for Customs Purposes—Women's Exhibit for Paris.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 18.—Tests of cattle made by the veterinary of the department of agriculture show that only seven per cent. of the Canadian herds are affected by tuberculosis, a smaller percentage than previously anticipated.

The National Council of Women have asked Mr. Fisher to be permitted to arrange for a woman's exhibit at the Paris exhibition.

A new bank is projected here. Several federal ministers are in Kingston to-day attending Archbishop Gauthier's consecration.

Mrs. Gordon, a prominent W. C. T. U. leader, says the prohibitionists will advocate provincial prohibition, making their first attack in Ontario and Nova Scotia.

In conjunction with the appraising staff of the customs department, Mr. D. Douglas, hardware appraiser at Montreal, is preparing a schedule of prices and description of certain standard lines of importations in order to secure uniformity of appraisement. The list will doubtless prove of great service to customs officers and will assist in removing many complaints of the past.

ATLANTIC STORMS.

Damage to Shipping Off Canadian Coast and in the Gulf.

Halifax, Oct. 18.—(Special)—Reports of shipwrecks as result of Sunday's and Monday's gales are still coming in. The schooner Mary, of Dalhousie, N. B., foundered off West Point, P. E. I., on Sunday, but the crew were saved. The steamer Sunrise, from Sydney for Wolfville with coal, went ashore near Barrington yesterday, and is a total wreck.

The steamer Empress, stranded at Port George, has been abandoned by the wrecking crew, who were trying to float her, Sunday's storm having damaged her badly.

Montreal, Oct. 18.—Fierce gales and storms are reported from the lower St. Lawrence.

MOHEGAN'S LADY PASSENGERS.

One of the Survivors Tells of Her Experiences—Three Hours in the Water.

Falmouth, Eng., Oct. 18.—Friends of the drowned passengers of the Mohegan have caused placards to be posted at Falmouth offering large rewards for the recovery of bodies. Part of the surviving passengers have started for London. The survivors of the crew will probably leave this evening. Efforts to assist the members of the crew are being made at St. Keverne as some of them have not money enough to pay their fares. Miss Katharine Noble, of Baltimore, one of the passengers, whose courageous conduct is highly praised, is now a guest of Mrs. Spry at St. Keverne. She says that after the shock of the ship's striking, she hurried on deck and found that preparations were being made to lower away the lifeboats. She went to her cabin and got a life belt and some wraps. When she returned to the deck she was horrified to find that the men were unable to get the boats clear of the ship. An attempt was made to get the women and children into the rigging, but before it succeeded the vessel listed and a wave swamped everybody. Miss Noble added:

"Finding that my wet clothes prevented me from clambering, I dropped my skirts and boots. A sailor came and fastened a life belt around me. The fourth officer then came along and told me to hold on to a hatch with him, adding that help was sure to arrive. A wave came and separated us. I was washed overboard and did not see him again. After a time I managed to grasp a plank, and clung to it with all my strength. I was washed and knocked about by the sea. I could hear others crying as they sank on all sides. I thought several times I must let go the plank."

"Then I remembered that the young woman who was saved at the time of the loss of the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe in the North Sea was in the water five hours. Surely, I said, if she did that I can do as much, and at times something seemed to assure me that I should be saved for the sake of my mother, for I am her only child. But for the recollection of the woman saved from the Elbe, I do not believe I could have held on for an hour after. When I had been there three hours a lifeboat rescued me, and I was taken to a fishermen's cottage, where every postmaster's kindness was shown me until Mr. With Spry was good enough to bring me to London. "I now feel that I shall remain here and won't cross the sea again, but I am anxious to see my mother. I am bruised considerably, but otherwise I am none the worse for my experience."

SEE THIS BOTTLE?

ASK FOR IT....

Hudson's Bay Co.

AGENTS



MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

Time and Money Saved

By buying your groceries for cash. We are watching the markets, which are advancing. The boom throughout the Dominion has advanced the price of butter, cheese, coal oil and dried fruits. Short crop of raisins. Eggs and currants will make a small plum pudding for Xmas.

Owl Milk, 3 Tins - 25c.
Boned Chicken, Turkey and Duck 25c.
Tru a Tin of Glam Nectar - 25c.
Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. - \$1.00
Morgan Eastern Oysters.

DIXIE H. ROSS.

STOCKS FOR SALE. ...W. JONES...

Golden Cache	109 1/2
Monte Christo	15 1/2
Carnes Creek Consolidated	10
Dardanelles	10 1/2
Deer Park	10
Gopher	10 1/2
Giant	10 1/2
Good Hope	10 1/2
Homestake (assessment paid)	5 1/2
Nelson-Poorman	30
Iron Colt	10
Noble Place	10
Silver Bell	10 1/2
Virginia	52
Iron Horse	10 1/2

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication with wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

FIRE INSURANCE.

We beg to solicit a share of your fire insurance business in any of the following companies: Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., Alliance Assurance Co., Atlas Assurance Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

On Pandora street (9 rooms).....	\$2,100
On Bell street (7 rooms).....	1,550
On Belleville street (13 rooms).....	7,500
On Cedar Hill road (6 rooms).....	1,200
On Cameron street (5 rooms).....	850
On Cook street (7 rooms).....	2,250
On Craigflower road (5 rooms).....	1,900
On Dallas road (9 rooms).....	3,000
On Esquimaux road (5 rooms).....	800
On Green street (4 rooms).....	800
On Green street (3 rooms).....	670
On Kane street (8 rooms).....	3,400
On Oak street (1 room).....	250
On Princess avenue (5 rooms).....	250
On Pembroke street (5 rooms).....	600
On Sayward avenue (2 houses and large stable).....	1,250
On Vancouver street (5 rooms).....	1,200

Lots for sale on Dallas road (49x120), \$700 each; on Michigan street (60x240), \$1,200 each; on Slocum street (60x240), \$800 each. These are cheap lots and worth securing.

A. W. MORE & CO.

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents, 46 Government street.

AUCTION

Under instructions from Mr. Moffat, who is leaving for New Zealand, I will sell at his residence, 134 Fort Street, on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 2 O'CLOCK

Desirable and Well Kept Furniture and Effects

Singer Sewing Machine, Marble Timepiece, Bed Lounge, Dining Table and Chairs, Rattan and other Chairs, Rockers, Book Case, Linoleum, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Stair Carpet, Fender and Fire Irons, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Poles, Blinds, Lamps, Crockery, 3 Hardwood Bed Sets, Mattresses, Blankets, Feather Pillows, Bed and Table Linen, Cook Stove, Cooking Utensils, etc.
W. T. HARDAKEP, Auctioneer.

RAUPH CHURTON AUCTIONEER

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales.

Furniture Bought for Cash.

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Moller, 70-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, 1025

LOTS FOR SALE.

In Victoria City at \$85 and upwards; good situation and easy terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

In all parts. Several to be sold under mortgage at half their value.

Prospects and mines for sale on the West Coast and in Kootenay.

CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Represented on Toronto and London Stock Exchanges, 17 TROUNCE AVENUE.

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Moller's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself. \$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Moller, Fort street.

MINING SHARES.

Athabasca	Special. Call.
Alberni Consolidated	Special. Call.
Dardanelles	105
Gopher	20
Glant	20
Iron Colt	10
Silver Bell	10 1/2
Van Anda	10 1/2



A BOUQUET OF FLOURS....

Has been gathered to please the wise housekeeper. All brands are represented, and the quality of each kind is so well known that we need say little in their praise. The stock is new, and contains all the nutritive elements of the grain. We sell on a small margin of profit, and therefore offer the best value in town.

E. J. Saunders & Co.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 428.

---J. E. PAINTER---

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices. TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.

Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

Klondike Information Bureau.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 48

YORK COUNTY LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

Incorporated 1891. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. BRANCH OFFICE, 35 YATES ST.

...BAKER & COLSTON...

Wharf and Office, Belleville St., James Bay, Tel. 407

PRESENT PRICES:

Old Reliable Wellington Coal, Sack or Lump.....	\$6.00 ton
Old Reliable Wellington Coal, Case, Linoleum, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Stair Carpet, Fender and Fire Irons, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Poles, Blinds, Lamps, Crockery, 3 Hardwood Bed Sets, Mattresses, Blankets, Feather Pillows, Bed and Table Linen, Cook Stove, Cooking Utensils, etc.	5.00 ton
Alexandra, good household, Sack or Lump.....	5.50 ton
Alexandra, good household, Sack or Lump.....	4.25 ton
Stack, for Furnaces.....	2.75
First Quality Red Fir Cord Wood, Warranted Dry.....	3.50 c'd
Cut 18 Months.....	5.00
City Office at Swinerton & Oddy's Gov't St. Telephone 431	

N.B.—We advertise exactly what we supply. Weight and measure guaranteed.

Are you susceptible to weather changes?

If so we would commend to your consideration our stock of GRANOIS VESTS and LUNG PROTECTORS

Prices: 25c, \$1, \$1.25 and upwards
...G. H. BOWES...
Chemist.—Telephone 425
100 Government St., near Yates

FOR SALE—Well bred fox terrier pups. One light truck. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

CIVIC MATTERS.

Amid all the talk about civic reform, citizens should not lose sight of the fact that, no matter what changes may be made in the charter of the city, a new municipal government must be elected under the law as it stands, and that the influence of the mayor and aldermen to be selected in January next upon proposed legislation will naturally and properly be very great. Therefore it seems to us that one of the first things to be done is to secure the promise of the best available men that they will serve, and then make a determined effort to elect them.

In thus speaking there is always a danger of being misunderstood. The Colonist does not desire to be thought of as reflecting upon any of the gentlemen now in power. It is not in sympathy with that too common practice of berating the aldermen. These gentlemen do what they think is right. We believe the city council are an honest and well-meaning body of people. They have done very well in some respects, but it has been only too evident during the past two years that the majority of the taxpayers did not consider the aldermen for the time being safe guides in the expenditure of large sums of money. Twice have the voters refused to sanction by-laws involving the borrowing of money, even though there was a general consensus of opinion that the expenditures were needed. This may be unjust to the aldermen, and probably it is, but to use an oft-quoted phrase, "it is a condition not a theory that confronts us." The people feel that way, and it is for the people to place in office men in whom they will have confidence to carry out the necessary improvements.

We regard the next civic election as of extreme importance, for upon the council that will then be chosen the immediate future of Victoria, so far as relates to improvements, will depend. It is therefore not too early to begin to canvass the situation over to discover who will be available. It is very clear that some persons must make up their minds to sacrifice personal considerations in the public interests, and assume what is no trifling burden.

THE CITY AND THE SCHOOLS.

The decision of the city council to pay to the school trustees the sum necessary to meet the janitors' salaries is a wise one, and we do not think it unreasonable to couple therewith a condition that the question at issue between the two bodies shall be submitted to the court for determination. This will not be an expensive matter, and as both parties to the dispute feel so very positive as to the correctness of their individual contentions, the best way to do in the public interest is to get an authoritative statement of what the law is. The suggestion that the matter should be allowed to remain open until the legislature meets, and that legislation should then be prepared to define the relative powers of the two bodies, does not commend itself to us. There is no certainty that the desired legislation can be secured, and there is probably as much difference of opinion as to what should be asked for as there is upon the meaning of the law as it stands. Both the members of the city council and those of the school board are simply trustees for the public in respect to the several powers invested in them by statute, and they no doubt realize how undesirable it would be to permit any capricious spirit to prevent a harmonious adjustment of the differences existing between them. Both are equally desirous of doing what is right in the matter.

COLONIZATION OF THE PROVINCE.

As the surveys of the West Coast of Vancouver Island progress, new ideas are gained of the agricultural resources of that part of the province. It may be taken as established that a large area of agricultural land is to be found on the West Coast. It is particularly adapted to cattle raising and dairy farming, owing to the amount of rainfall and the mildness of the winters. Facts of this kind ought to be made widely known.

We suggest to the consideration of the government that more might be done than has been to promote the colonization of British Columbia. What seems to be needed is that information regarding the province as a home for settlers should be widely disseminated. The world is pretty well informed as to its mineral resources, but no defined effort has been made to impress upon home-seekers that they will find within our borders conditions which are highly favorable. What has been done in this direction has been in a desultory way and only as incidental to the advertisement of the other great resources of the province. It would doubtless be found highly advantageous to circulate very widely a pamphlet, giving brief particulars of what is known on this point in regard to tracts now easily accessible to settlers. The abstract prepared from Mr. Gosnell's Year Book is too large and comprehensive for the purpose which we have now in mind; which needs something that can be given away, and the recipient can read through in a short time. It ought to cover one feature

only, namely, what inducements British Columbia offers to persons contemplating settlement in the West for the purpose of farming or stock raising. It is obvious that in such a pamphlet it would not be wise at present to attempt a description of all parts of the province. For example, there is much good land in the Bulkley valley, but as the means of reaching it are at present of the most primitive and difficult kind, it would be of no use to tell persons contemplating settling in the province that such land exists, except in a general way to indicate that hereafter, when the country is more fully opened up, the area of available agricultural land will be greatly increased. The idea we have in mind is a description of those localities where there is some reason to expect a settler to desire to go if he knew them. Of these there are many in all parts of the province. For example, there is probably some good land near Lake Athol, and, if so, it would be a wise thing for a number of settlers to establish themselves on it. They would have a good market near at hand, and the means of reaching the district are easy. There must be many tracts in Kootenay, especially since the Crow's Nest Pass railway has been built, upon which it would be wise for settlers to locate themselves, because the land is fertile and markets are convenient. So up the West Coast; the tracts of farming land here can be reached easily, and there is a good market for everything that can be produced. Information covering these points should be epitomized into a handy little volume, that would cost little to print and could be given away. It should be distributed broadcast over the United Kingdom and the Eastern provinces of the Dominion.

The matter might either be got up by some one especially appointed for that purpose, or a prize might be offered for the best pamphlet on the subject. As it would be necessary for the writer to have access to all the official reports, probably the work could be done better by some one especially selected for the purpose than in any other way. The following points ought to be covered in regard to each locality: Character of the land, climate, extent of available land, means of communication, markets, etc. The great object should be to combine accuracy and clearness, so that there should be presented to persons, seeking information about this feature of the province, a brief epitome of what there is to be told, which would be likely to lead them to make fuller investigation.

SUGGESTED GEIRYMANDER.

The Colonist would not expect the Vancouver World to agree with what it says in regard to the prospects of the Conservative party in British Columbia and elsewhere, nor as to the attractions which its brilliant record presents to the younger generation of voters. Therefore we shall not enter into any argument with it upon these points. When, however, it urges that Victoria is over-represented in parliament, and that one of its members should be taken away and given to some part of the Mainland, it takes a position which ought not to be allowed to pass unchallenged. Victoria has two representatives and has had them ever since the province joined the Confederation. This of itself is a good reason for continuing the existing distribution. To deprive a constituency of a share of representation which it has always enjoyed, is something that is always avoided when possible, and no good reason can be given why Victoria should thus have its influence in parliament curtailed. Victoria has never proposed an increase of the representation of the Mainland in the House of Commons. Most people in this part of the province thought, with our Vancouver contemporary, that the last senatorial appointment might very properly have been given to some one residing on the Mainland. The government, however, thought differently, thereby showing that they are not influenced by the considerations which are expressed in the World's editorial. It is somewhat remarkable that, in the opinion of some otherwise estimable people, the first thing to be considered, when it is proposed to do anything for some other part of the province, is if what is wanted cannot be got by taking away something from Victoria. Yet if there is one locality of which it can be alleged more truly than of any other that its interests are identified with every part of the province, it is this city. If there are members of the House of Commons who can be called representatives of the whole of British Columbia, rather than of any section of it, they are those who are, and have been, in the past chosen by this city. Victoria feels that of its welfare is bound up with that of every part of the province.

Our contemporary speaks of the vastness of Mr. Bostock's constituency. It certainly is vast enough. If Mr. Bostock's political acumen were in proportion to the territory which he represents, he would be the greatest statesman of this or any age; but if the test were the number of his constituents, he would come nearer his actual rank. Representation by territorial extent is rather a new principle. It is rather too late in the day now to discuss the original distribution of the representation of the province in the House of Commons.

"Keep your money in your town," exclaims the Nanaimo Review. That is good economic gospel within the limits to which the Review intends to apply it, and it can be extended further than the town. We send away too much money altogether for things that can be produced at home. How this is to be prevented, we do not know. We can think of nothing better than for the press to frequently mention the matter, so that

it will be constantly before public attention. How much money do we send away for eggs every year? The amount must be very large, yet no reason can be assigned why all the eggs we need cannot be produced at home. So with butter. One man sent 14,000 pounds of butter from Winnipeg to Vancouver a few days ago. This is about a day's supply for the Terminal City. Why was it necessary to send to Winnipeg for it? Much is said about helping the agricultural community and much can be done to help it; but the farmers can do more to help themselves than any government can hope to accomplish. The amount spent with our own farmers for food products is kept in circulation at home. The money sent to Winnipeg for eggs and butter is never seen again. By all means let us keep our money in our own town and in our own province as far as possible.

An attempt is being made to create a lot of sympathy for the Yukon officials, who are described as men who are being much abused. The Toronto Globe tells us that the officials themselves did not know that they were being charged with wrong-doing. Our contemporary has forgotten that only a day or two before it gave, as one of the reasons for believing that the officials were more sinned against than sinning, that they had demanded an investigation, but Major Walsh was not in a position to make one. Just how these two positions can be reconciled we must leave some other person to decide. We do not see all the Eastern papers and therefore cannot judge whether the Globe is correct, when it says the tide of vituperation against the officials has mounted higher and higher every day. There has been nothing in the papers published on the coast that can properly be called vituperation. There has, indeed, been a notable absence of anything of that description. The general desire of people here has been to avoid magnifying the matter, and, in insisting upon an investigation, to refrain as far as possible from doing injustice to anyone.

The Province rejoices because Attorney-General Martin has already reduced the expense of his department by an amount sufficient to pay his own salary. Now if Mr. Martin really wants to serve his bleeding country, he might abolish himself, and save that much more. An able-bodied man has it that the colleagues of the pugnacious politician from the prairies would not pine away and die, if he should resolve upon such a method of economy.

The St. Paul Globe, after carefully reviewing the wheat market, says that the outlook from the producer's standpoint is not highly encouraging, although there is a probability of higher prices towards the close of the year. The Australian and Argentine crops have not yet advanced far enough to enable an estimate to be made of their effect upon the market.

Down in Kansas on Monday they had a heavy snow storm followed by a tremendous blizzard, which completely paralyzed traffic. They do not have anything as bad as this on the Dawson route. What erroneous ideas a man would form in regard to the climate of a continent, if he relied upon parallels of latitude as a guide.

Our Eastern Liberal contemporaries are coupling the advent of Mr. Ogilvie with many events in the Yukon metropolis; but none of them seems to have remarked upon the coincidence that forthwith after his arrival the price of whiskey fell to two bits a drink. Will the Laurier organs claim this as one of the benefits conferred by the new regime?

The Rossland Miner is hopeful that the problem of treating low grade ores has been solved, and as there are fully 2,000,000 tons of ore on the dumps and in sight in the mines of that district, it is very clear that if the Miner is correct, the discovery will prove of immense value.

Until recently San Francisco had the reputation for producing the toughest political cartoons in the world, but Ontario is rapidly disputing its claim to this unenviable precedence. Consciousness in a cartoon is just as objectionable as in an editorial.

A dividend on the common stock of the Northern Pacific is said to be forthcoming. This will be news indeed in the financial world. The fluctuations of that stock are almost without a parallel in the history of railroads. The amount lost in it has been enormous.

It is on the cards that the State of Washington may before long try the experiment of the Single Tax. The doctrine seems to be gaining ground there, although it is not likely to have supporters enough to control the next legislature.

From present indications it will take the United States and Spain longer to agree upon terms of peace than it did to fight out their little war. But of late Spain has been mightier with the tongue than with the sword.

The Oregon state legislature has no fewer than one hundred clerks. What a howl there would be in this province if there were one-tenth as many around our house!

If you want to know anything about Trout Lake, Kootenay, the trades committee of that place will send a neat descriptive pamphlet and map on application.

The new Japanese customs tariff comes in force on January 1st at which date the duties on exports will cease.

It is interesting to know that the Cassiar election is over at last.

PAINTS AND VARNISHES

The highest grade manufactured in this country bears the name of this Company as makers.

Jobbers grades not bearing the original maker's name are not guaranteed.

The CANADA PAINT CO., Ltd.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, VICTORIA

The only start-to-finish makers of paint materials in Canada.

Golden has a board of trade. There are many ways in which such an organization can prove itself very useful.

Current Comment

HIS TIME OF TRIAL.

Canada is persuaded that Governor Ogilvie of the Yukon is thoroughly incorruptible and that he showed rare efficiency as an administrator when he had the whole business in his own hands. Greatness came to Mr. Ogilvie when he could deal eye to eye with every misdeed in the Yukon, and his fame may collapse amid the trials of a position in which his reputation depends upon the honesty of subordinates who may have been forced upon him.

When Mr. Ogilvie was first in the Yukon he had a free hand, and now he has to work under Mr. Sifton's rules with a staff of political favorites.

It may be that Mr. Ogilvie will be equal to the duties of the place. It may be necessary for him to displace his immediate masters at Ottawa in order to please the country, but Mr. Ogilvie in the right will be stronger than the government in the wrong, and no minister dare lay a hand on him if he be strong enough to strike a rascal wherever he sees one.

Faith in the honesty of Wm. Ogilvie is not to be perverted into a shield for the honesty of the Yukon. Mr. Ogilvie is all right. He has proved that he can be honest himself. Whether he can keep subordinates honest is another question. —Toronto Telegram.

WHAT GOLD COSTS TO GET.

When Sir Charles Tupper remarked during the Yukon debate, last session, that every dollar's worth of gold cost a dollar to get, the statement was ridiculed in some quarters as absurd, but a calculation just published by Mr. Moreton Frewen, the well-known English economist, shows that the Conservative leader's assertion was amply justified. Estimating the number of miners now in Yukon at 20,000, and the cost of their supplies for a year at \$800 per head, we get a total admittedly larger than the gold output, to say nothing of the labor bill, which must be set down as a big balance on the wrong side of the account. More money goes into the Yukon than comes out of it. But the Yukon does not differ in this point from other great gold fields in the early stages of their development. The gross yield of the colony of Victoria, in 1897, was \$65,000,000, and it cost \$33,000,000 to get it. Wages were then \$7 a day; but 1896 the rate had fallen to \$4 a day; but it still cost \$33,000,000 to get \$55,000,000 worth of gold. In Australia in 1894 professor Stanley Jevons was informed that the average production of gold per miner was worth \$25,000, and the average wages were \$65. Even when the industry is well established, its returns are by no means as lucrative as is generally supposed. In 1894 there were 6,400 miners engaged in alluvial mining in the colony of Victoria; their average yearly production was \$170; in the quartz mines where capital and machinery are required, 5,556 men were working, and producing \$440 per head in a year. The heavy yields of gold are exceptional, and call a few lucky people. —Montreal Gazette.

A NATIONAL ARMY.

Major-General Hutton on the Future of the Canadian Militia.

Speaking at Toronto recently, Major-General Hutton said:

I wish I could call it a national army, but I wish we all mean an army, but at present it does not quite exist in that form. I cannot help thinking that we in Canada are approaching a crisis in military affairs. Having arrived in Canada, I have been here for some length of time, and have been watching with great interest the opinion over here, and the views formed before my arrival in Canada have been more than confirmed by what I have heard and seen, and discussed with prominent officers of the army since I arrived, and that is—we all of us have arrived, and are now arriving at this conclusion, that the time is coming, if it has not come, when the military force of Canada, the national army of Canada, should be put upon a national basis, and as a national institution should in every respect be upon a higher plane than it is; should in every respect be above party questions of all kinds. (Loud applause.) A good army, a national army, must be one which is apart from party, and which sinks all individual views, be they political or religious, in the general feeling of the people of the country, and I am quite certain it is the feeling of all us soldiers and military men, that the time has arrived in Canada when this can be achieved. I only hope that may turn out to be the case. But I feel certain of this, that here, in an institution like this, can do an immense amount of good by educating public opinion upon this most important point, and by ventilating and advancing views as regards the necessity of elevating this military institution, this national army of ours to the higher plane of which I have spoken; and if you will assist in this, in this manner, in this most important consummation—a consummation which is so vital to the future interests of the Dominion and the Canadian nation—I feel sure that the State will owe you a very considerable debt of gratitude.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impoverished blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness. If you are troubled with any ailment caused or promoted by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, easy to take, easy to operate.

PICTURES...

OF.....

VICTORIA

AND.....

VICINITY.

A PORTFOLIO OF 6 BEAUTIFUL PHOTO CHROMOS

Just Issued By

The Colonist P. & P. Co., Ltd.,

And for sale at the bookstores and this office, is the finest series of pictures of Victoria and vicinity ever issued. These pictures were photographed by special arrangement with W. Goolie Blackie and are the special property of THE COLONIST. The subjects of the pictures are:—

Provincial Parliament Buildings

Goldstream Falls, near Victoria, B.C.

British Naval Station, Esquimalt

Goodacre Lake, Beacon Hill Park

A Portion of the Business Quarter

Swans in the Lake, Beacon Hill Park

Each picture has a charm and beauty of its own, and has more the appearance of a little gem in water colors than a mechanical production. The reproduction of the "Parliament Buildings" is vividly realistic; "Goldstream" is presented in its beautiful dress of various greens, the falls being at their best; "Esquimalt" is probably the best picture of the harbor and ships that has ever been taken; "Goodacre Lake" and its surroundings is a beautiful picture, as is also the "Swans in the Lake." "A Portion of the Business Quarter" gives an excellent idea of the solidity of that section of Victoria, although the point of the Indian reserve from which it is taken does not make the best of foregrounds. The coloring is soft, warm and pleasing, and true to the subject treated. Ordinary photos of the same size, 9x8 inches usually cost 50 cents each, whereas this Portfolio of Six Pictures, any one of which is worthy of a frame, can be had for the sum of

ONE DOLLAR

"Pictures of Victoria and Vicinity"

is the most satisfactory evidence of the loveliness of Victoria and its surroundings that has been presented to the public; sent abroad it will give an excellent impression to those who have not yet visited here; it will also prove a delightful reminder to those who have. While being an excellent advertisement for our beautiful city, the pictures will be valued for their own artistic merit.

The number issued is not large, and as there will be a heavy demand for them immediately, especially for the holidays, all desirous of securing the collection should purchase at once. They may be had

Smoke

WILL'S

English Tobaccos

CAPSTAN

..AND..

TRAVELLER

Sold by all dealers.

Sole Agent,

E. A. MORRIS,

Wholesale and Retail
Tobacconist

VICTORIA, B.C.

Mackintoshes, \$5, \$7.50, \$8, \$10 Rugby Waterproofs, \$10, \$12, \$15

50 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened

B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

COTTAGE FOR SALE

Modern conveniences.
Nice location.
Price reasonable.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Base XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.
McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.
Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.
The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.
Special grades in Brussels Carpets—some leaders at best tapestry prices. Weiler Bros.
Don't forget the Sons and Daughters of St. George masquerade ball on November 3; \$75 in prizes.
Rattan chairs in the newest designs and most comfortable shapes. Weiler Bros.
Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sister block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.
Prof. Chas. Gartner, B.A. Vocal and Instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 55 Five Sisters block.
You can always find something suitable in the way of wedding or other gifts in our Silverware Department. Weiler Bros.
Down quilts in nice quiet saten coverings (no gaudy colors). We have a fine line of satens for re-covering. Weiler Bros.
We can show you some very pretty "Tea Services," direct from England. These make acceptable wedding presents. Weiler Bros.
New Books.—Kipling's "The Day's Work," Jerome's "Second Thoughts of an Idle Fellow," "In His Steps," by Sheldon, etc., etc., "Penelope's Experience in Scotland." The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).
Cassiar Election Results.—The final official count of the ballots cast in Cassiar in the provincial general elections was made yesterday at the court house here by Mr. Alexander, the returning officer, agents of the three candidates being present. The result was: Clifford, 179; Irving, 151; and McTavish, 51. There were only ten spoiled ballots.
May Fight Again.—The fine imposed by the police magistrate on Mr. J. C. Sauer for selling liquor on the plebeian election day has been paid under protest. Mr. S. Perry Mills, counsel for Mr. Sauer stating in the letter in which he sent the fine that in case the litigation which has been brought in the East on the same subject is decided against the contention that the saloons had to close on election day, proceedings will be brought here by certiorari to quash the conviction against Mr. Sauer. The time limit for taking such proceedings is six months.
A Japanese.—To be popular an entertainment in these days must apparently possess at least a flavor of the Japanese, and realizing this, the promoters of a fancy fete that is shortly to be given at A.O.U.W. hall have hit upon the idea of transforming that popular hall for the nonce into a typical tea garden. The ladies taking part in the entertainment will, of course, don the kimono, and a picturesque function is a certainty.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Ask Your Grocer For

—B. C. BRAND—
Hams and Breakfast Bacon
And See That You Get It.

MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. Macintosh & Co.
are the best to be had; at

SAM REID'S

Your Prescription will be prepared with...
PURE... DRUGS
By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.
HALL CO., Dispensing Chemists.
Yates and Douglas.

THE BRIGHAM ASHORE

After Many Unfortunate Experiences—She Piles Herself on the Northern Rocks.

Passengers Safely Landed and Vessel Not Yet Beyond Saving Under Fair conditions.

Tripping the Merry Hours. The Sir Knights of Pythias this evening initiate their winter series of social dances at Castle hall.

Another Faithful Servant Dropped.—Pursuing their policy of dismissing veteran members of the civil service, the provincial government have notified Mr. Archibald Dick that he is no longer required in the office of provincial inspector of coal mines. He is to be retired at the end of the present month.

May Go To San Francisco.—Messrs. Christensen, Johnson and Thompson, the three men who arrived here Sunday from Dawson in the river boat Newsboy, are still at the Dominion hotel. They have placed the boat in the keeping of Captain McPee, of the Viva, who picked them up, and it is their expectation to go on to San Francisco by the direct steamer sailing on Friday.

Fell From Aloft.—Harry Marsh, a sailor, employed on one of the sealing schooners now preparing for the winter in the upper harbor, fell from aloft while working at furling away the upper rigging yesterday, struck the water and severely injured his spine. He was taken to his place of residence, with an arm on Douglas street, and is being carefully attended to. It is expected that he will have to be sent to the hospital today.

The White Pass Road.—Several of the passengers from the North by the Dirigo yesterday had broken their trip from Dawson with a side journey into the Adlin Lake country, which they endorse as "a fair ground as a man wants to work on." They were told at Skagway that the British Yukon Co., the operators of the White Pass railway as soon as it enters Canadian territory, had started surveys from the terminus of their present line with a view to building through the Adlin Lake fields and ultimately tapping the Hootlaquinn.

A Chance for Housekeepers.—A splendid opportunity for housekeepers to secure bargains is offered in the sale announced for 2 o'clock this afternoon by Auctioneer George Byrnes, at 32 Quebec street. The contents of a well furnished house are offered, the furniture, including a fine-toned Kirkman piano (trichord, iron frame and nearly new), together with a better class of household furnishings than usually offered under the hammer. The goods will be open to inspection by intending buyers at 10 a.m., and no children will be admitted during the sale.

The Sale Is Promising.—The advance sale of seats for the Geisha entertainment at the Victoria-to-morrow evening, indicated by intending buyers at 10 a.m., and no children will be admitted during the sale.

Dodd-Reid.—Rev. W. H. Barracough, M.A., pastor of the Centennial Methodist church, performed a marriage ceremony at that sacred edifice yesterday that made Miss Isabella Reid the bride of Mr. James Dodd, of this city. Miss Thom and Mr. William Dodd assisted in the capacity of bridesmaid and best man respectively, while the bride was formally given away by her father, Mr. Ball. Miss Reid wore for the ceremony her travelling costume of blue and white, the marriage being so timed that Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were able to start at once by the Kingston on the first stage of their honeymoon journey.

Clara Mathes Company Returns.—The Islander last evening had among her passengers from Vancouver, Mr. M. W. Marsh and his new dramatic company, headed by Miss Clara Mathes, which is to open at the People's theatre this evening for an indefinite period, "Passion's Slave" being first produced. Manager Marsh and Miss Mathes will be remembered as popular members of Harry Lindley's company that was so successful here last season. They have with them other old friends of the Lindley organization—Mr. John M. Chapman among them—and Mr. Tooker and Miss Foley, who are equally popular entertainers in this city. The entire company is indeed a company of old friends of proven dramatic ability, and there is no question that it will quickly exercise the hoodoo that has lately rested upon the A. O. U. W. hall, and make it once again the popular family theatre of British Columbia. All Mr. Marsh's plays are said to be appropriately set and costumed, and the elimination of anything bordering upon suggestiveness or vulgarity has been adopted as a principle in the production of all plays in the repertoire.

Through the arrival of the steamship Dirigo from the North yesterday, news was received that the steamship Brigham is a wreck on a reef about a quarter of a mile south of Blashke island at the head of Clarence Straits. When the Dirigo left her on Sunday afternoon she was on an even keel, but the ebb and flow tide ran through her hull, the wind was blowing fresh, and unless assistance was soon available the vessel looked beyond salvation. Her passengers and crew, except those taken on to Wrangell by the Alki, were safely encamped on Blashke island and would have come down on the Dirigo had that steamship possessed accommodation for them. The Dirigo dropped anchor close by the wreck and, lowering a boat, Captain Roberts made inquiry as to whether he could be of any service. All that was asked, however, was that the Brigham's passengers be taken aboard the Dirigo and as that steamer had 190 passengers of her own—a number that taxed her to her utmost—the request could not be granted.

The Brigham came to grief on Thursday night last, while on her way from the Sound to Lyman Canal. Her iron hull crashed into the covered rocks in utter darkness and as the ship was under full speed the blow was terrific. It awoke all sleeping in their cabins and brought them trembling on deck. Many were in frenzied excitement, but the crew soon quieted them and lowering boats all were safely landed on Blashke island. Next day the Alki came along, bound North, and took a large number of the passengers on to Wrangell and Juneau.

The Brigham belongs to the Boston & Alaska Steamship Company, and until recent weeks has been running between the Sound and St. Michael, in command of Capt. Duria. She is the vessel that last season carried the supplies for the Northwest Mounted Police to the mouth of the Yukon and has twice in time she was brought around the Horn a year or so ago been very unfortunate. Prior to entering business on this coast she ran between Philadelphia and Central America and while in this trade Captain Clarence Cox was mate on her. She was wrecked too while in this business, but some one succeeded in launching her, and afterwards her present owners secured her and placed her under the American flag. She is an iron screw steamer of 396 tons register, built in 1885, her dimensions being: Length, 183 feet; beam, 27 feet, and depth of hold, 14 feet. Her value is being fixed in the neighborhood of \$75,000, which amount, it is understood, is well covered by insurance.

ORDER OUT OF CHAOS.

Miners at Dawson More Satisfied Now That Mr. Ogilvie Is in Command.—The Fire Department.

There is considerable general interest in a letter that Chief Deasy, of the fire department, has just received from Mr. Charles Bush, a former member of the brigade, at present seeking fortune at Dawson City. The letter in question bears date of the 18th September, and states that the party of which Mr. Bush is one have been working three men on their Independence creek property, on the lay, while Henry (H. F. W. Bohm) was at the time of writing prospecting the Moosehide claims of the company. He had built a cabin and proposed to sink four shafts of which one of these was already eight feet down, while another had struck fine wash gravel at seven feet.

Mr. Bush himself was on the eve of departure on a prospecting trip to Laura creek, a newly discovered territory, the only thing holding him back being the probability of his securing employment as engineer in the newly organized fire department, at a salary of \$450 per month. He had been temporarily employed before by the city authorities to set up the two imported chemical engines, and had got the hose carts and the hook and ladder wagon in good shape for rapid service, his training in the Victoria brigade standing him in good service here, and over \$20 a day being allowed him for his time and skill.

Dawson has, he says, a fine engine of the Ahren type from the American Fire Engine Co., 3,000 feet of hose, a Silby heater, and other apparatus worth at the lowest estimate \$20,000, so that it is not now at the mercy of fire should such at any time threaten the town. Referring again to their mining interests, Mr. Bush says he and his partners will give a fair trial to their Ballarat claim in the spring, and will also see what is in the Hunter creek and Ophir gulch properties. As to general conditions at the Klondike centre, he observes: "Grub is plentiful here this winter as many large warehouses have been built during the season, and all are filled with every class of goods. We have from say 10,000 to 20,000 people here now, but I believe a good many will go out. Ogilvie has arrived and taken charge of the lines and everything seems to be getting better handled and his hands. The miners certainly are a great deal better pleased since he came."

NO DOUBT OF ITS EXCELLENCE.

The Dominion Medical Monthly and Ontario Medical Journal in its September issue makes the following statement: "Abbey's Effervescent Salt is a well known English preparation, the rights for which have been purchased by a Canadian company, and it is now being produced here. There is no doubt that it is one of the best forms of effervescent saline we have met."

As a regulator of health Abbey's Effervescent Salt is absolutely without equal. It is known as "The Foundation of Health," and may be purchased of any druggist at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

SILKS **SILKS** **SILKS**

By Steamship "Tacoma," just arrived. All the best shades in

CHINA AND JAPANESE SILKS

Also in our Silk Department are

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES IN BENGALINES, TAFFETAS, FANCY CHECK, STRIPES AND MOIRES IN ALL NEWEST COLORING.

The White House, Henry Young & Co.

Y. W. C. A. ANNUAL MEETING.

Success of the Work as Shown by the Various Reports.

There was a very large gathering at the annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association held at their rooms on Race street on Monday afternoon. The meeting was opened with prayer by Bishop Cridge, and the chair was taken by Rev. Dr. Wilson who briefly explained the necessity of such an association in this town where so many women arriving from a distance might at once be sure of finding a respectable home amidst all the temptations that would beset her every side.

The secretary, Miss Dickinson, read the report, which was most favorable, and that showed that there had been a large number of boarders during the year and also a regular attendance at the luncheons provided in the middle of the day for those engaged in business. A prayer meeting has been held every Friday afternoon and a winter's programme is being organized. The total number of members was 133.

The treasurer's report by Miss Fawcett followed, in which it was shown that the income had met the current expenses of the home, but that there was still a debt of about \$220 on the furnishing of the rooms in February last.

The social report was presented by Mrs. McMicking, and it appeared that the results of a garden fete had been most satisfactory, and that entertainments had been provided from time to time.

The Bishop of Columbia congratulated the association upon the success of its work, and pressed the necessity of its all being based upon Christian lines—without which no real results would remain. The Rev. W. Leslie Clay warmly advocated the claims of the association and Rev. J. C. Speer spoke of the difficulties of the present generation running especially with the question of domestic service. Mrs. Gordon Grant gave a short account of the work of the Y. W. C. A. in its branches throughout the whole world, and of the meeting held in England last year when delegates attended from all quarters of the globe. Ten was provided after the meeting, and there was a general inspection of the premises.

Foresters in Session.—The annual district high court of the Ancient Order of Foresters opened yesterday at Nanaimo, the following gentlemen attending as delegates of the Victoria branches of the order: E. J. Salmon and F. P. Watson, district officers; F. W. Patterson and S. Bantley, Court Northern Light; and Phil R. Smith and J. J. Randolph, Court Vancouver.

ROSSLAND.

The city is to be lighted at once by five arc lights as a beginning. The council have decided to accept the proposition of the West Kootenay Power and Light Company to furnish all the lights at the rate of \$86 yearly. Each of the lamps will be of the regulation 2,000 candle power.

The claims against the bankrupt O.K. company were heard recently by Justice Walken in the Supreme court. The account of the Old National Bank of Spokane for some \$100,000 claimed to have been advanced to the O.K. company came up first. The claim was based primarily on five notes which the Warners, who were formerly in control of the company, gave the bank. With the proceeds they erected the stamp mill now standing at the property. Later President Warner took up the five notes, and in their stead gave the bank as security three other notes signed by himself as agent for the O.K. company. The receiver of the company, Richard Plewman, is contesting the claims in the interests of the shareholders. He particularly objects to the claim of \$17,000 included in the account presented by the bank.

W. E. Wright has returned from a trip to the Mountain Chief group on Lower Arrow lake, owned by the Golden Gate Mining Company. Mr. Wright took seven assays from different openings of the vein, and has an assay made on the mixed pulp from the whole lot of samples. The result was as follows: Gold, trace; silver, .02 ounce; copper, 30.2 per cent. On the basis of 12 cents per pound for copper, the assay value of the rock was \$72.48. The ledge, Mr. Wright says, can be traced for a quarter of a mile up the hillside, and is all of 24 feet in width.

The management of the Iron Colt company are making arrangements to resume work on the property at once. Messrs. Mann & MacKenzie, the railway contractors, who are among the largest holders of Iron Colt scrip, are desirous of seeing work started up again at once. The Eastern shareholders are willing, if necessary, to form a pool, and subscribe funds with which to carry on operations. An offer for the entire controlling interest in the property at the rate of 10 cents per share has been made and refused. Another offer has also been made to take the remaining treasury stock, amounting to 100,000 shares, at the rate of 10 cents per share. The offer has not been accepted. The recent developments in the Columbia-Kootenay have greatly strengthened the faith of the Iron Colt shareholders in the value of their property.

A LADY'S BAD SPRAIN.

Mr. Jas. Bannerman, of Vancouver, B.C., writes: "I suffered much from a bad sprain, which I received a bad sprain, which caused her ankle to swell and gave her great pain. Magie Liniment was applied, and on the first application the swelling and soreness left it. We have used many other liniments, but Magie Liniment is the best. We find it very useful in our home, and would not be without it. Griffith's Menthol Liniment, the great pain reliever, is superior to all others. All druggists, 25 cents."

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt
See Table and Oat, Purest and Best

THE WESTSIDE...

MERIT IS THE



BASIS OF OUR SUCCESS

That's the reason that our clients don't want to look further or go elsewhere. Our aim is to please and satisfy everyone. Not as easy perhaps as it looks, but we make a success of it. Special attractions this week will be in

DRESS MATERIALS

Remember the Largest, Newest and Choicest Dress Goods Department in the city is at your command here. Come and see if this is true.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

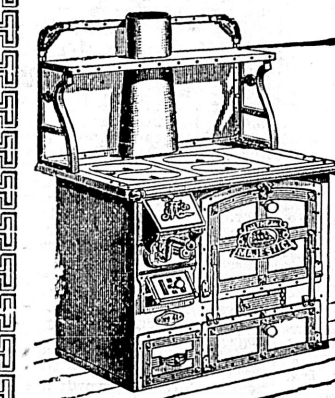


WHAT MAKES THEM ATTRACTIVE?

Fine Jewellery is always attractive and we can show you some elegant designs in Gem Rings and Brooches, also a very fine line of Chain Bracelets.....

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heat a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood. Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,
127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

We Want Your Trade?

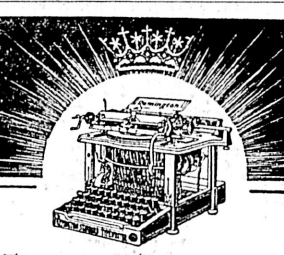
We have invited you from time to time to come to us for Clothing, Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods, assuring you honest treatment. We again extend you an invitation to come in and inspect our

NEW FALL STOCK.

We are showing by far the largest and best assortment of new Fall Goods, we have ever shown.

CAMERON

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.



The Crowning Triumph

of a long and successful career—

THE NEW MODELS

of the

Remington

Standard Typewriter.

The Always-Best Typewriter

is a better yet.

M. W. WAITT & CO., AGENTS

60 Government Street.

NOTICE

For CORRECT GLASSES

COME TO

• US •

FORT ST.

TALKING MACHINES.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying

albums, supplied with reproducer,

horn and hearing tubes, \$15.00.

A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear it!

F. W. NOLTE, Agent.

a27 37 Fort Street.

Special

Waltham

Watches,

Elgin

Watches,

Duebar

Watches in Solid Silver Cases,

Warranted ten years, \$6, for month only.

68 Yates Street, Stoddart

WEILER BROS'

Art Drapery Department

Just Arrived from European Markets

Florentine Striped Muslins, in Blue, Gold, Light Green and Pink. Fancy Muslins of every description. * * * * * Short lengths of specials in Art Silks, the prettiest anywhere.

Also a large stock of

MECCA,
N ORIENT.

..RUGS..

AXMINSTER.
SMYRNA
AND SKIN.

USE @ K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR

on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B. C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AGENTS VICTORIA, B. C.

"FOUR CROWN" SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE SOUDAN FIGHTING.

Further Details of the Sanguinary Conflict.

London, Sept. 30.—As soon as there was any likelihood of delicate dispute with France over the possession of Fashoda in the basin of the upper Nile, Lord Kitchener, who is indifferent to newspapers and who wishes the freest possible hand, sent the correspondents with the Sudan expedition back to Cairo. Some have waited there for news from Fashoda and others have returned to London, while all have spent their comparative leisure in the making of long and detailed accounts of the recent battle, that fill columns upon columns in their respective journals. Making rather than writing is the word; for, with one exception the present generation of English war correspondents write with little skill and less vividness. Their violent activity is beyond praise. They see or try to see almost too many of the things of too many things. Their eye is always on the object, never on themselves. Their experience of the Sudan and of military operations in it makes their comment valuable. It is unreasonable to expect vividness, picturesqueness, and atmosphere in the telegrams that they send after a day's marching or fighting under the eye of an impatient military censor, by an overworked field telegraph. But they write less well in the leisure of Cairo or of London. Their clean-cut history, their despatches are gone. They simply heap column upon column of details in commonplace and colorless English, without proportion, animation, or illusion. They begin with the statement that the contest before Omdurman was the most picturesque battle of the century, and at the end of four or five columns they have successfully reduced it to a dry catalogue of details.

Mr. Stevens, of the Daily Mail, when he is not lurid and of the music halls, to please the public of his journal, is the exception. He knows how to select details and to bind them in a well-proportioned whole. He sees a battle, so to say, in large dimensions, feels its atmosphere and carries illusion to the reader even when he jolts it with far-fetched epithets and phrases, and color still in his words, and parts of his account of the fighting before Omdurman that are not mere amplifications of previous despatches are worth quoting. Here, for example, is his picture of the Anglo-Egyptian troops, waiting behind their trenches in the dawn for the advance of the dervishes: "Light stole quietly into the sky behind us; there was no sound from the plain or the hills before us; there was hardly a sound from our own line. Everybody was waiting, but very quiet. Would they be so mad as to come out and run their heads into our fire? It seemed beyond hoping for; yet certainly they had been full of war the day before. But most of us were expecting instantly the order to advance on Omdurman."

A trooper rose out of the dimness from behind the shoulder of Gebel Surgham, grew larger and plainer, spurred violently to the line and inside. A couple more were silhouetted across our front. Then the electric whisper came racing down the line, that the dervishes had come in on the left; the Egyptian mounted troops drew like a curtain across us from left to right. As they passed a flicker of white flags began to extend, and fill the front in their place. The noise of something being crept in upon us, it cleared and divided into the tap of drums and the far-away surf of raucous war-cries. A shiver of expectancy thrilled along our army, and then a sigh of content. They were coming on, Allah help them, they were coming on.

The music halls and their public have fastened upon the rather blundering and useless charge of the Twenty-first Lancers as the crowning episode of the battle. As the fuller accounts are now showing its real crown in street and gallantry was the repulse of the final assault of the dervishes by Macdonald's Egyptian brigade on the extreme right. The Khalifa's army had been twice beaten back. On the left and in the centre the advance toward Omdurman had already begun. The fight was also beginning to move where the dervishes, who had rallied unexpectedly in the shelter of low hills advanced upon it. "Now," writes Mr. Stevens, "began the fiercest fight of that fierce day. The Khalifa brought up his own black banner again; his standard-bearer drove it into the earth and locked their ranks about it. The green flag danced encouragement to the Allah-intoxicated battalions of Wad Helu and the Sheikh-ed-Din. It was victory or Paradise now. For us it was victory or shambled flesh and bones, unburied, crackling under the red slippers of Bagdadi victors. It was the very crisis and crisis of the fight. If Macdonald went, Lewis on his left and Collinson and the supporting camel-corps and the newly-retired cavalry, on his right, were to fall, the day was there, horn fighting men both, whom no danger can hurry and no sudden shift in the kaleidoscope of battle disconcert. Hunter sent for Waughop's First British brigade to fill the gap between Macdonald and Lewis. The order went to General Gatacre first, instead of to the Sirdar; with the soldier's instinct he set the brigade moving on the instant. The khaki columns faced round and edged rightward, rightward till the fighting line was backed with 3,000 Lee-Enfielders, which no man on earth can see and fire at the same time."

"But the cockpit of the fight was Macdonald's. The British might avenge his brigade; it was his to keep it and to kill off the attack. To meet it he turned his front through a complete half-circle, facing successively south, east and north. Every time as the army was delicious in his praise; the ignorant correspondent was content to watch the man and his blacks. 'Cool as on parade' is an old phrase; Macdonald Bey was very much cooler. Beneath the strong, square-jawed face one could see the brain working as if it were packed in ice. He sat solid on his horse, and bent his black brows toward the green flag and the Remingtons. Then he turned to a gallop with an order and entered easily up to a battalion-commander. Magnificently the rifles flashed, the stinging powder smoke, and away the battalions were rapidly threading back and forward round and round, in and out, as if it were a figure of a dance. In two minutes the brigade was together again in a new place. The field in front was hastened toward us in a white cloud of dervishes. An order, Macdonald's jaws gripped and hardened as the flame spouted out again, and the white-voiced cloud quivered and stood still. He saw everything; knew what to do; knew how to do it; did it. At the first he fell back, and he was watching behind his fighting line; at the case fire he was instantly in front of it; all saw him and knew that they were being nursed to triumph.

"His blacks of the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh, the historic fighting regiments of the Egyptian army, were worthy of their chief. The Second Egyptian brigade with them and fighting in line, were worthy of their comrades, and of their own reputation as the best disciplined battalions in the world. A few had feared that the blacks would be too forward, the yellows too backward; except that the blacks, as always, looked happier, there was no difference at all between them. The Egyptians sprang to the advance at the bugle; the Sudanese ceased fire in an instant silence at the bugle. They were losing men, too, for though eyes were clamped on the dervish charges, the dervish fire was brisk. Many men dropped out behind the firing line. Here was a white officer with a red-leathered charger; there a black stretched straight, bareheaded in the sun, dry-lipped, complaining, a bullet through his liver; two yards away a dead driver by a dead battery made his whip still glued in hand. The table of loss had topped 100-150-nearly 200. Still they stood, fired, advanced, fired, changed front, fired, firing away always, deaf in the din, blind in the smarting smoke, hot, dry, bleeding, bloodthirsty, enduring the devil's fight to the end."

"And the dervishes? The honor of the fight must still go with the men who died. Our men were perfect, but the dervishes were superb—beyond perfection. It was their largest, best and bravest army that ever fought against the British. They had the worst of the huge empire that Mahdism won and kept so long. Their rifles, mangled by every kind of death and torment that man can devise, clung round the black flag and the green, emptying their poor, rotten, home-made cartridges almost as fast as the dervish's. Their death at every minute hopelessly. Their horsemen led each attack, riding into the bullets till nothing was left but three horses. Not one rush, or two, or ten—but rush on rush, company on company, never stopping, though all their view that was not mangled enemy was the bodies of the men who had rushed before them. A dusky line got up and stormed forward; it bent, broke, fell apart and disappeared. Before the smoke had cleared another line was bending and storming forward in the same track."

Motor wagons for delivering mails are no longer a thing in England and are being so successful that the experiment is to be continued on a large scale, both in London and in the provincial towns. The motor business in Germany is said to be on the decline, and many failures have occurred. The German makers assert that American competition is responsible for their losses, and they demand a heavy increase in the duty on bicycles and bicycle parts.



Haisow Congou Tea

Refreshing—soothing—and even if used in large quantities does not cause nervousness

SIMON LEISER & CO., AGENTS.

Sold only in 5 and 10 pound boxes

Eleventh, the historic fighting regiments of the Egyptian army, were worthy of their chief. The Second Egyptian brigade with them and fighting in line, were worthy of their comrades, and of their own reputation as the best disciplined battalions in the world. A few had feared that the blacks would be too forward, the yellows too backward; except that the blacks, as always, looked happier, there was no difference at all between them. The Egyptians sprang to the advance at the bugle; the Sudanese ceased fire in an instant silence at the bugle. They were losing men, too, for though eyes were clamped on the dervish charges, the dervish fire was brisk. Many men dropped out behind the firing line. Here was a white officer with a red-leathered charger; there a black stretched straight, bareheaded in the sun, dry-lipped, complaining, a bullet through his liver; two yards away a dead driver by a dead battery made his whip still glued in hand. The table of loss had topped 100-150-nearly 200. Still they stood, fired, advanced, fired, changed front, fired, firing away always, deaf in the din, blind in the smarting smoke, hot, dry, bleeding, bloodthirsty, enduring the devil's fight to the end."

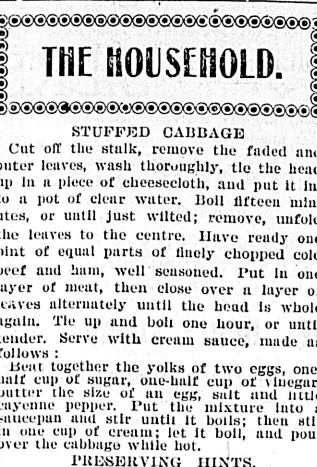
Motor wagons for delivering mails are no longer a thing in England and are being so successful that the experiment is to be continued on a large scale, both in London and in the provincial towns. The motor business in Germany is said to be on the decline, and many failures have occurred. The German makers assert that American competition is responsible for their losses, and they demand a heavy increase in the duty on bicycles and bicycle parts.

The Year of Gileston, England, in a recent issue, stated that he believed in future life for animals, and that he would far rather meet them in Heaven than he would meet human beings of his acquaintance. This doctrine proved to be a delusion, for the congregation, most of whom rose and left the church.

Liverpool has started the idea of giving concerts in the churches and the vast quarters of the city. Musicians have volunteered, and the people for whom the concerts are given have cleaned up and decorated the churches. The experiment has been initiated at Wolverhampton, and soon will be in Manchester.

The president of the Melbourne Royal Humane Society has discovered a peculiar effect of the drought, and complains that the society has been unable to find horses upon which to bestow its medals, for which there is no water people cannot drown, and when people cannot drown nobody has an opportunity of rescuing them.—Sydney Bulletin.

Sir Herbert Kitchener, besides commanding the campaign against the Khalifa, keeps a sharp lookout for the general and curious, both in himself and the Kensington Museum. He is an Egyptologist of the keenest kind, and is as intimate with the history of the Nile as the Nile itself. He is with that of rolling up and driving before him the forces of the Khalifa.—London Life.



THE HOUSEHOLD.

STUFFED CABBAGE

Cut off the stalk, remove the faded and outer leaves, wash thoroughly, tie the head up in a piece of cheesecloth, and put it into a pot of clear water. Boil fifteen minutes, or until just wilted; remove, unfold the leaves to the centre. Have ready one pint of equal parts of finely chopped cold beef and ham, well seasoned. Put in one layer of meat, then close over a layer of leaves alternately until the head is whole again. The top and both one hour, or until tender. Serve with cream sauce, made as follows:

Beat together the yolks of two eggs, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of vinegar, butter the size of an egg, salt and nutmeg, cayenne pepper, and a pinch of mace. Put in a saucepan and stir until it boils; then stir in one cup of cream; let it boil, and pour over the cabbage while hot.

PRESERVING FRUITS.

The preserving of fruits is a simple process, which must infallibly succeed with due attention to details. Careful rubbing is again an essential, and a copper utensil is the best for boiling, and must also be kept exclusively for the purpose, while nothing else whatever should be cooking on the same stove, extraneous fumes being easily caught by boiling syrup. The preserving bottles and jars should be thoroughly cleansed a few days before they are required, the interval being used to their being in the sun or open air. If there is the least doubt on that point, a little sulphur should be burnt in the jar. The fruit is always just covered with the syrup, the bottles never being too full. For further and better preservation a piece of paper cut to the exact size of the jar and soaked in good cognac should be laid on the fruit. Once sealed, the contents can be used either after one week, or kept for almost any length of time, especially when well closed. Jars are commonly filled down with leathers, softened and soaked in good cognac, and used while still damp. If there is any difficulty in removing the same when the fruit is wanted, a cloth covered out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size most suitable to the use of the household. Remove the fruit with a wooden or silver spoon, never put cut fingers into the jar, and remainder with a freshly saturated paper. The fruit should generally be barely ripe, and gathered in dry weather, before the opening out of boiling water, being used, the opening will enable the operator to loosen the bladder without tearing. Store in a cool and airy dry place. Be careful to use jars of the size

HANDY LIST

-OF-

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manu-
facturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 108 Douglas street; buy
and exchange all kinds of books and
novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANER, Truck and Drayman—
Office 26 Yates street; stables 110 Super-
ior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD, 62 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LITTLE—Paints, varnishes, etc.
Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agri-
cultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and
Government.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under
management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts
of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals
25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan; store
and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSPORT.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broadway st.
—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc.,
for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Tele-
phone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Port St., min-
ing brokers and operators. Stocks and
shares sold on commission. Correspond-
ence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMBLER & BARK, Coffee, spices, mus-
tard and baking powders. Pembroke st.
near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pan-
dora street, dealers in all kinds of photo-
graphic material; views of British Colum-
bia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding
Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes,
leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a
specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACHE, Contractor by appt. to
Royal Navy and Dominion Government.
Tel. 52.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO.
Ld., Govt. and Yates Sts., Butchers and
Packer; wholesale and retail dealers in
fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard,
etc.; branch Vancouver.

STREAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE, WORKS—Tel. 110. The
old reliable. Established 1855. 110 Yates
street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest
establishment; country orders solicited. 141
Yates street.

M. LITTLE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish
and window glass; agent for Brilliant

SCAVERS.
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236
Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Or-
ders left at Jas. Townsley, 80 Government
street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and
Port; or Schroeder Bros., corner Men-
zies and Michigan, will be promptly at-
tended to.

VANCOUVER
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LEONIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKEN KIRK MILLING CO.,
Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cor-
dova street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50.
PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTS-
MAN.

TRETHEVEY & BRITAIN, 105 Cordova
street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish
Baths
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties
for any party who is unable to come out
this spring. Parties who claim or wish to
claim should write as early as possible, as
I intend to leave in July to visit my family
in Edmonton and to bring out my sons.
Letters should be accompanied by draft on
the American Commercial Co. or the North
American Trading & Transportation Co.
made in my favor. Being on the ground
and having had some experience I am in a
position to buy to advantage. Claims on
unprospected properties can to-day be
bought for from one to five thousand and
will be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will
be in Victoria early in August and again
about the 20th. Or any parties preferring
can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and
advise me of the same and what amount
they wish to pay for a claim, and I can
bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City,
Yukon.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F.
Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire,
Edmonton.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr.
James J. McInerney, who formerly resided
here, are requested to send itemized ac-
counts, in duplicate, of the sums due to
them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Bottled only at the Spring, Neuenahr, Rhenish-Prussia.

A Toronto party recently charged with
refilling Apollinaris bottles bearing the genuine
labels was convicted and fined by the Toronto
Police Magistrate.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase) \$400,000 \$2,020,000
RESERVE \$100,000 \$480,000
HEAD OFFICE, 60 Lombard Street, London, England.

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster,
Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon.
IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce,
Merchants' Bank of Canada, The National Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.
In the United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova
Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Hono-
lulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN - YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B. C., November, 1898.

MAONOCHE'S PATENT ARMY AND NAVY RATIONS
are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables,
forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal,
which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few
minutes.

MAONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.
MAONOCHE BROTHERS,
- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade,
Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats,
Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

Without Reindeer Brand

Containing all the CREAM of
the Original Milk. The best
and most economical for
MINERS' USE.
Every Tin Guaranteed.

DECIDED BARGAINS
A good two-story house and two lots;
assessed \$1,850.00; price \$1,400.00. Three
lots fronting on three streets; assessed
\$1,300.00; price \$900.00.
All in good positions.

Swinerton & Oddy
106 Government Street.

MRS. EDWARD DICKINSON
Will resume her Saturday afternoon
Dancing Classes for Children
Commencing Saturday afternoon, October
14th, at the A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street
(opposite stairs). Hours, from 2:30 to 5 p.m.
Private classes formed.

MRS. CHUDLEY
Will resume her
Dancing Classes
at the
Sir William Wallace Rooms, 26½ Broad St.
On Saturday afternoon the 1st Oct. next,
and every succeeding Saturday, from 2 p.m.
to 5 p.m. Private address, 2 Oswego St.,
cor. of Belleville St., James Bay, Victoria.

MR. HARRY M. FIELD
Of Leipzig, Germany
PIANO VIRTUOSO
Is prepared to receive Canadian and Ameri-
can pupils, 25 Grand Street, or Prof.
Martin Krause, 20 Brandvorwerk Strasse.

Miss R. Stoddart A.V.C.M.
136 Menzies St. James Bay
PIANOFORTE AND THEORY
Pupil of Signor Tito Mattel, London, Eng.

THE
B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS
Storage Department.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage.
Bonded. Storage.
Ordinary. Storage.
Gold. Storage.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipts
Issued. Advances Made.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr.
James J. McInerney, who formerly resided
here, are requested to send itemized ac-
counts, in duplicate, of the sums due to
them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr.
James J. McInerney, who formerly resided
here, are requested to send itemized ac-
counts, in duplicate, of the sums due to
them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr.
James J. McInerney, who formerly resided
here, are requested to send itemized ac-
counts, in duplicate, of the sums due to
them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr.
James J. McInerney, who formerly resided
here, are requested to send itemized ac-
counts, in duplicate, of the sums due to
them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr.
James J. McInerney, who formerly resided
here, are requested to send itemized ac-
counts, in duplicate, of the sums due to
them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr.
James J. McInerney, who formerly resided
here, are requested to send itemized ac-
counts, in duplicate, of the sums due to
them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Mr.
James J. McInerney, who formerly resided
here, are requested to send itemized ac-
counts, in duplicate, of the sums due to
them to the undersigned.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

FOR READY REFERENCE.

Steamer and Railway Time Tables, Fire
Alarm and Letter Boxes,
Etc.

For convenient reference the following
information in regard to the time tables
of steamers and trains and on postal and
other matters relating to the city will be
found useful. The information is given
as concisely as possible for the benefit of
the busy public.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Steamer Islander leaves C.P.N. wharf
daily (except Monday) at 1 a.m. for Van-
couver, and arrives at Victoria at 7 p.m.
daily (except Monday).

VICTORIA-WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Steamer Prince Louise leaves C.P.N.
wharf, Victoria, for Westminster and
Fraser river points on Sunday at 11 p.m.
and on Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.;
arrives at Victoria on Monday at 9 p.m.,
and on Thursday and Saturday at 3 p.m.
daily (except Monday).

FOR PUGET SOUND.
Steamer City of Kingston leaves Victoria
for Seattle from C.P.N. wharf daily (ex-
cept Sunday) at 8 a.m. and arrives daily
(except Sunday) at 6 a.m.

FOR PORT ANGELES.
Steamer Garland leaves Turner, Becton
& Co.'s wharf on Monday and Wednesday
at 6 p.m., and arrives at Victoria on Sat-
urday and Wednesday at 3 p.m.

VICTORIA-COMOX ROUTE.
Steamer City of Nanaimo leaves the E.
& N. wharf on Tuesday at 7 a.m. for Comox,
connecting at Nanaimo on Wednes-
day morning with the train from Victoria.
She arrives at Victoria on Saturday at 4
p.m.

NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE.
Steamer Danube leaves C.P.N. wharf,
Victoria, for all Northern British Colum-
bia ports and Skagway, Wrangell and Ju-
neau on the 1st and 15th of each month
at 8 p.m.

Steamer Queen City leaves C.P.N. wharf
on same route on the 8th and 22nd of each
month at 8 p.m.

Steamer Cutler leaves Porter's wharf,
Victoria, for Port Simpson and way ports
on the 4th and 18th of each month.

WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND.
Steamer Willapa leaves C.P.N. wharf
for Alouset, Alberni and way ports at 8
p.m. on October 7th and 14th; and for
Alberni, Cape Scott and way ports at 8
p.m. on October 20th.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
For Nanaimo, Wellington and Intermedi-
ate points, trains leave E. & N. station,
Store street, daily at 9 a.m., and arrive at
Victoria at 12:07 p.m. An additional train
leaves Victoria Saturday and Sunday at
4 p.m., and arrives at Victoria at 8 p.m.
For Saanichton and Sidney trains leave V.
& S. station, Hillside avenue, daily (except
Sundays and Sundays) at 7 a.m. and 4
p.m., and arrive at Victoria at 9:05 a.m. and
6:05 p.m. On Saturdays and Sundays
trains leave at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m., and
arrive at 9:05 a.m. and 6:05 p.m.

PUBLIC OFFICE HOURS.
City Hall.—The offices of the various
departments at the City Hall are open to
the public daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and
on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Public Library.—The hours at the public
library at the City Hall are 11 a.m. to 12
p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 9
p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 6 p.m.
to 9 p.m.

Parliamentary Departments.—Office hours
for the public at the departments of the
parliamentary buildings are from 9 a.m. to
12:30 p.m. and from 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m.,
except Saturdays, when they close at 1
p.m.

Court House.—Registrar's office is open
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays,
when it closes at 1 p.m.
The Land Registry office opens at 9:30
a.m., the closing hour being 4 p.m., except
on Saturday, when it is 1 p.m.

Federal Offices.—The customs house and
postal package office are open to the
public from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Sat-
urdays, when the closing hour is 1 p.m.

SAN FRANCISCO FLEET.
Steamer. Due. Sails.
Unatilla Oct. 20 Oct. 26
Queen Oct. 25 Oct. 31
Walla Walla Oct. 15 Oct. 21

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.
Steamer. Due. Sails.
Warrimoo Oct. 20
Aorangi Nov. 5 Nov. 17
Miwera Dec. 3 Dec. 15

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.
Steamer. Due from Orient.
Rijou Maru Nov. 4
Kishida Maru Dec. 2
Yamaguchi Maru Dec. 30
(Calling Inward only.)

C.P.R. ASIATIC LINE.
Steamer. Due. Sails.
Empress of India Dec. 18
Empress of Japan Nov. 18
Empress of China Nov. 10
NORTHERN PACIFIC ASIATIC LINE.
Steamer. Due. Sails.
Tacoma Oct. 15 Oct. 23
Victoria Oct. 22 Oct. 30
Olympia Nov. 19 Nov. 27
Glenzie Nov. 26 Dec. 4

ALASKAN LINERS.
Steamer. Due. Sails.
Anur, in port.
City of Seattle Oct. 21 Oct. 14
Rosalia Oct. 23 Oct. 13
Dirigo Oct. 16 Oct. 6
Danube Oct. 11 Oct. 15
Cottage City Oct. 13 Oct. 17
Alki Oct. 22 Oct. 22
City of Topeka Oct. 8 Oct. 12
Horsell Oct. 12

MERCHANTMAN.
At Victoria.
Celtic Monarch, British ship, 1,982 tons;
Capt. Morrison.
Australia, British bark, 1,035 tons; Capt.
Kroff.
At Moodyville.
British steamship Lombard, 1,658 tons;
Capt. W. Hainson; loading for Newcham,
China.
Norwegian steamship Ragnar, 1,117 tons;
Capt. H. Lindemann; loading for New-
cham.
American bark Seminole, 1,922 tons;
Capt. Taylor; loading for Adelaide.
Chilian bark Santa Rosa, 428 tons; Capt.
Payta; loading for Guayaquil.
British bark Rose, 703 tons; Capt. Gar-
rick; loading for South Africa.
British bark Empire, 1,019 tons; Capt.
Kerks; loading for Fremantle.
American ship Bendixsen; loading for
Sydney.
American bark Carrollton, Capt. Jones;
1,300 tons.
At Chemalmus.
American bark Charles F. Crocker, 703
tons; Capt. Philiz; loading for Sydney.
British bark Sinaluna, 307 tons; Capt.
Roberts; loading for Shanghai.
American bk. Refus B. Woods, 1,332 tons;
Capt. McLeod; loading for Melbourne.
American schooner Wm. Bowden, 695
tons; Capt. Elgner; loading for Adelaide.
At Hastings.
British ship Penthesilea, 1,063 tons; Capt.
Mason; loading for Capetown.
American ship Kennebec, 2,127 tons;
Capt. Lewis; loading for South Africa.
Chilian bark Illina, Capt. Harkau; load-
ing for London.
American schooner John D. Taft; load-
ing for Australia.
British bark Gartmore, 1,025 tons; Capt.
Carrance; loading for Iquique.

At Departure Bay.
American ship Lewis Walsh, 1,433 tons;
Capt. Gammons; loading for San Fran-
cisco.
American bark Chas. B. Kenny, 1,014
tons; Capt. Anderson; loading for Hono-
lulu.
American ship Occidental, 1,410 tons;
Capt. Bennett; loading for Honolulu.
American ship Two Brothers, 1,283 tons;
Capt. Wilson; loading for San Fran-
cisco.
At Nanaimo.
American bark Ceylon, 647 tons; Capt.
Cahoon; loading for Honolulu.
British steamship Wellington, 1,207 tons;
Capt. Salmon; loading for San Fran-
cisco.
British steamship Bristol, 1,274 tons;
Capt. McIntyre; loading for San Fran-
cisco.
At Comox.
American ship Glory of the Seas, 1,039
tons; Capt. Freeman; loading for San
Francisco.
On the Fraser.
British ship Blythwood, 1,493 tons;
Capt. Dixon.
British ship Acamas, 1,715 tons; Capt.
Nelson; awaiting salmon cargo.
British ship Alina, Capt. Dunner;
1,057 tons; loading for Liverpool, on ac-
count of Turner, Becton & Co.
British ship Iala; loading salmon, on ac-
count of H. Bell-Irving & Co.
For British Columbia.
Ferry Cross, Br. bk., 1,389 tons; from
Carleton with coal.
Hersford, Br. ship, 1,590 tons; from Liv-
erpool, with general cargo.
Drumbrinton, Br. ship, 1,773 tons; Capt.
Spurring; from London, with general
cargo.
David Morgan, Br. bk., 1,515 tons; Capt.
McMillan; from Nagasaki, to load salmon.
Melrose, American bark, Capt. Peterson;
from Santa Rosa, via San Francisco.
James Nesmith, American ship, 1,633
tons; Capt. McLeod; en route from St.
Michael; to load coal for San Francisco.
Charters.
Celtic Race, Br. ship, 1,783 tons; char-
tered by Robert Ward & Co. to replace the
David Morgan in loading salmon for the
Sea King, 1,331 tons; chartered by R. P.
Ritbet & Co. to load at Nanaimo for Hono-
lulu.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.
To ring in an alarm break the glass cov-
ering the key, open the door and pull down
the hook on the inner door once and let it
remain at the box to direct the fire-
men.
All the fire bells are connected with
telephone 538.
1—Bridgman Walk and Superior street,
James Bay.
2—Columbia and Smeck streets, James Bay.
3—Michigan and Menzies street, James
Bay.
4—Menzies and Niagara streets, James
Bay.
5—Montreal and Kingston streets, James
Bay.
6—Montreal and Smeck streets, James
Bay.
7—Dallas road and Smeck street, James
Bay.
8—Vancouver and Burdette avenue.
9—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
10—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
11—Port and Government streets.
12—Yates and Michigan streets.
13—Government and Government streets.
14—Douglas st. between Port and View.
15—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street.
16—View and Blanchard streets.
17—Port and Quadra streets.
18—Montreal and Cook streets.
19—Yates and Fernwood streets.
20—Union Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.
21—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
22—Quadrant and Pandora streets.
23—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
24—Caladonia and Cook streets.
25—Spring Ridge.
26—Douglas and Discovery streets.
27—Government and Princess streets.
28—Kings road and Second street.
29—Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside
avenue.
30—Oaklands Fire Hall.
31—Government and Store streets.
32—Discovery and Store streets.
33—John and Bridge streets.
34—Catherine street, Victoria West.
35—Springhill ave. and Esquimalt road.
36—Douglas street and Burnside road.

POSTAL INFORMATION.
The post office general delivery is open
daily from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sun-
days); registry tickets from 8 a.m. to 4
p.m.; money orders and savings bank from
8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Street letter boxes are
placed throughout the city as follows:
Cor. Store and Discovery streets.
Cor. Government and Douglas streets.
Cor. Quadra and Pioneer streets.
Cor. Carr and Niagara streets.
Cor. Douglas and Pandora streets.
Cor. Fernwood road and Yates street.
Cor. Cook and Port streets.
Cor. Menzies and Quebec streets.
Cor. Montreal and Quebec streets.
Cor. Macleod and Collinson street.
Cor. Vancouver and Richardson streets.
Cor. Caladonia ave. and Chambers street.
Cor. Kings road and Second street.
Cor. Bridge and Smeck streets.
Cor. Oak and Cadboro Bay roads.
Drill Hall Hotel.
The public are cautioned against posting
anything but letters in the street letter
boxes, as the forcing of newspapers, etc.,
prevents letters from being safely deposi-
ted in the box. Collections are made from
letter boxes at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. in time
for despatch by the principal mails. Let-
ters with valuable contents must not be taken
to post office, and receipt obtained there-
for.
On Sunday there is only one collection
from the boxes, at 9 p.m.
There is a general delivery throughout
the city twice daily, commencing at 8 a.m.
and 3 p.m.

"I can't understand Claudia."
"Why not?"
"She always is so much more intimat-
ing with desirable people than they are with
her."—Chicago Record.

At Moodyville.
British steamship Lombard, 1,658 tons;
Capt. W. Hainson; loading for Newcham,
China.
Norwegian steamship Ragnar, 1,117 tons;
Capt. H. Lindemann; loading for New-
cham.
American bark Seminole, 1,922 tons;
Capt. Taylor; loading for Adelaide.
Chilian bark Santa Rosa, 428 tons; Capt.
Payta; loading for Guayaquil.
British bark Rose, 703 tons; Capt. Gar-
rick; loading for South Africa.
British bark Empire, 1,019 tons; Capt.
Kerks; loading for Fremantle.
American ship Bendixsen; loading for
Sydney.
American bark Carrollton, Capt. Jones;
1,300 tons.

At Chemalmus.
American bark Charles F. Crocker, 703
tons; Capt. Philiz; loading for Sydney.
British bark Sinaluna, 307 tons; Capt.
Roberts; loading for Shanghai.
American bk. Refus B. Woods, 1,332 tons;
Capt. McLeod; loading for Melbourne.
American schooner Wm. Bowden, 695
tons; Capt. Elgner; loading for Adelaide.
At Hastings.
British ship Penthesilea, 1,063 tons; Capt.
Mason; loading for Capetown.
American ship Kennebec, 2,127 tons;
Capt. Lewis; loading for South Africa.
Chilian bark Illina, Capt. Harkau; load-
ing for London.
American schooner John D. Taft; load-
ing for Australia.
British bark Gartmore, 1,025 tons; Capt.
Carrance; loading for Iquique.

At Departure Bay.
American ship Lewis Walsh, 1,433 tons;
Capt. Gammons; loading for San Fran-
cisco.
American bark Chas. B. Kenny, 1,014
tons; Capt. Anderson; loading for Hono-
lulu.
American ship Occidental, 1,410 tons;
Capt. Bennett; loading for Honolulu.
American ship Two Brothers, 1,283 tons;
Capt. Wilson; loading for San Fran-
cisco.
At Nanaimo.
American bark Ceylon, 647 tons; Capt.
Cahoon; loading for Honolulu.
British steamship Wellington, 1,207 tons;
Capt. Salmon; loading for San Fran-
cisco.
British steamship Bristol, 1,274 tons;
Capt. McIntyre; loading for San Fran-
cisco.
At Comox.
American ship Glory of the Seas, 1,039
tons; Capt. Freeman; loading for San
Francisco.
On the Fraser.
British ship Blythwood, 1,493 tons;
Capt. Dixon.
British ship Acamas, 1,715 tons; Capt.
Nelson; awaiting salmon cargo.
British ship Alina, Capt. Dunner;
1,057 tons; loading for Liverpool, on ac-
count of Turner, Becton & Co.
British ship Iala; loading salmon, on ac-
count of H. Bell-Irving & Co.
For British Columbia.
Ferry Cross, Br. bk., 1,389 tons; from
Carleton with coal.
Hersford, Br. ship, 1,590 tons; from Liv-
erpool, with general cargo.
Drumbrinton, Br. ship, 1,773 tons; Capt.
Spurring; from London, with general
cargo.
David Morgan, Br. bk., 1,515 tons; Capt.
McMillan; from Nagasaki, to load salmon.
Melrose, American bark, Capt. Peterson;
from Santa Rosa, via San Francisco.
James Nesmith, American ship, 1,633
tons; Capt. McLeod; en route from St.
Michael; to load coal for San Francisco.
Charters.
Celtic Race, Br. ship, 1,783 tons; char-
tered by Robert Ward & Co. to replace the
David Morgan in loading salmon for the
Sea King, 1,331 tons; chartered by R. P.
Ritbet & Co. to load at Nanaimo for Hono-
lulu.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.
To ring in

\$1.50 Per Annum.